

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

U. S. OF

REF ID: A63000128

AIR

NOV-14-73

ED 15 1957

Cos, Frankfurt

Attn: Pollach - []

RM

Operational

Influential Germans in Egypt

Reference: NSQW-18816

A Dyclain source in Alexandria, Egypt, has discussed the recent Hammer article with Wilhelm VOSS, Zipper special connection, and other Germans and reports the following:

In March 1952, General MAGUIB approached General FAHRBRACHER with a request that the latter prepare a plan for the defense of Cairo against an outside attack. MAGUIB again approached FAHRBRACHER mid-June 1952 and asked the latter to draw up a detailed plan for the Egyptian Army to assume internal control of Cairo in the event of serious rioting or revolution. FAHRBRACHER prepared both plans with, allegedly, unofficial knowledge that the Army was planning a future movement against the Palace but without offering advice other than that requested. He left for Germany one week prior to the coup to offer his services and those of other Germans now in Egypt to the new Government for the new German Army. On the day before his departure from Egypt, FAHRBRACHER spent the afternoon at the Cairo officers club outlining how the efficiency, discipline and morale of the Egyptian Army could be improved for General MAGUIB and other Egyptian officers who later staged the coup.

Wilhelm, not Hans, VOSS is the ranking German employed by the Egyptian Ministry of War. VOSS is chief technical planner. FAHRBRACHER is chief military advisor. His assistant is a Colonel VOLKEL, not MUNKEL as Hammer reported. MUNKEL advises the Military Academy. VOLKEL, who planned and organized the Army seizure of Cairo on 26 January, is MAGUIB's chief advisor in FAHRBRACHER's absence.

Date originated: 9 Sept 52

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2003 2006

SECRET CONTROL []

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY
- 2 -

NOQ-W-78

SECURITY INFORMATION

Source also reports that NAQUIB did praise the German officers in the presence of his staff and the aforementioned Germans just after the coup. All of the Germans now feel they are more secure in their jobs and will remain in Egypt unless more favorable opportunities are to be found with the German Army. According to source, the Germans were very pleased with Hammarskjöld's statement that the United States and Britain take a benevolent attitude toward their participation in Middle Eastern military affairs and attribute critical or alarmist reports on their role to French propaganda.

[REDACTED]

Copy sent to NE/PI/[REDACTED]

SECRET CONTROL